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THE NECROLOGY OF ART

Eugène Guillaume, the sculptor and academician, and a former director of the Villa Medici at Rome, is dead at the age of eighty-three years. Jean Baptiste Claude Eugène Guillaume was born at Montford, in 1822, and after passing through the college at Dijon went to Paris, where he studied in the École des Beaux Arts under

Pradier, and won the prize of Rome in 1845. When the school was reorganized in 1873, he was appointed to a professorship, and a year later was made a director. Already, in 1862, he had been made a member of the French Institute, and in 1867 an officer of the Legion of Honor. In 1869 he was elected an honorary member of the English Royal Academy. A list of Guillaume's important works would be a very long one. He won the Rome prize with his "Theseus Finding the Sword of his Father," and his sojourn in Italy was signalized by a number of fine classical pieces. His "Tomb of the Gracchi" made a sensation in the London International Exhibition of 1862. This piece, with his "Anacreon," is now in the Luxembourg collection. His statue of the first Napoleon attracted much attention in the Paris exhibition of 1867. Of many other famous works it is only possible now to mention a few, such as



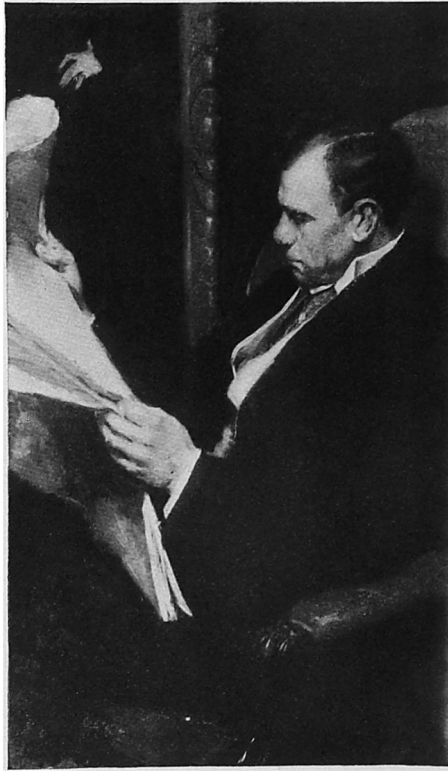
MAN WITH OAR
By Charles W. Hawthorne

"The Lives of Saints Clotilde and Valérie," bas-reliefs, in the Church of St. Clotilde in Paris; the statue of "L'Hôpital," in the Louvre; the monument of Colbert, at Rheims; and a bust of the murdered Monseigneur Darboy. He was sent to Rome as the head of the French Art School there in 1891. For some years he occupied the chair of professor of art history at the College of France.

✿ The death of Charles Connor, the well-known Indiana landscape-painter and member of the coterie of artists known as the "Richmond group," occurred at his country home near Richmond, Indiana, February 15th. "Wet Night in February," one of his best known canvases, was exhibited at St. Louis. Mr. Connor was forty-eight years of age.

✿ Sol Eytinge, the artist, died at his home in Bayonne, New Jersey, recently. He was perhaps the last survivor of that school of black-and-white illustration of which Felix Octavus Carr Darley was the leading exponent. He was born in 1833. He was on the staff of Harper's Weekly for many years, and his pictures of the Southern negro, published during the Civil War, gained him a wide reputation. He was a warm personal friend of Charles Dickens, whose guest he was at Gadshill, and he made the illustrations for "A Christmas Carol" and several editions of Dickens's works.

✿ Professor William C. A. Frerichs, a well-known marine and animal painter, is dead from paralysis at his home on Staten Island. He was born seventy-six years ago in Ghent, and came to America in his youth. While his paintings are to be found among many of the great collections in this country, Professor Frerichs is best remembered as an instructor in art in various schools. After spending a short time in New York, he became an instructor in a North Carolina college in 1854, and at the outbreak of the war went to Charleston. After the war he returned to the North.



PORTRAIT
By Charles W. Hawthorne



BOY WITH FISH
By Charles W. Hawthorne

✿ The French newspapers announce the death, at Roubaix, of François Willème, the inventor of photo-sculpture, a device that made a good deal of stir in the art world about forty years ago. Willème, who had studied sculpture, conceived the notion that by taking a large number of photographs of any object from different points of view it might be possible to get data from which a reproduction of the object could be made with scientific accuracy. He placed a statue, for instance, in the center of a ring of twenty-four cameras, and at a given signal the exposure was made for all at once. The negatives obtained were used to make life-size drawings of the outlines of the object at any one of the given twenty-four points, and the cutting away from a block was done from twenty-four points of the circumference according to these drawings. Great

things were expected of the invention, and living figures were photographed, the process being, of course, far more difficult and expensive than it would be to-day. The final results were wholly disappointing. The camera gives at best only a distorted view of any object, so that instead of one distortion M. Willème had twenty-four. The statues produced from living models proved to be more or less in the nature of caricatures, notwithstanding the expenditure of much money and ingenuity.

✿ Philip Clover, aged sixty-three, a portrait-painter, formerly of Columbus, Ohio, died recently. Clover was well known by the politicians. He painted oil portraits of the late Senator C. L. Magee, the late City Recorder Joseph Owen Brown, the late Superintendent of Detectives John D. Shea of Chicago, the late Mayor W. S. McCarthy, former Chief of Detectives Thomas Byrnes of New York, Roger O'Mara, and Robert Pitcairn. At the time of his death

Clover was painting a portrait of the late President William McKinley. Clover painted the famous picture, "Fatima," which was exhibited all over the country. Another notable painting of Clover's was "The Criminal."

✿ Mrs. Elizabeth Brainard, the well-known portrait-painter, is dead. She was born in Middleboro, and from early childhood evinced a strong desire for things artistic. After elementary work in Boston studios she went abroad and studied with some of the famous Italian painters. She opened a studio in New York when she returned to this country, but after a few years went to Boston to be near her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Homes. She had an apartment in the St. Botolph studios. Among her paintings were portraits of the rectors of Boston College. She was sixty-nine years of age, and a widow, her husband, a Western man, having died about eighteen years ago.

✿ Foreign journals announce the death in Brunn, Moravia, of Felix Jenewein, whom some of his countrymen considered a great genius. He was born at Kuttenberg, Bohemia, in 1857, and studied in Prague and Vienna. For twenty years he devoted himself to historical or religious compositions planned upon a vast scale and full of theatric effect. In 1900 a composition called "The Plague" containing plenty of vigorous drawing, but unbalanced as to subject and color, attracted much attention and provoked discussion. With notoriety, however, came a certain degree of success, and the painter was appointed to the professorship in the art school of Brunn, which he was to enjoy for so short a time.

✿ Professor Siemering, an eminent German sculptor, and



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director of the Rauch Museum, at Berlin, has just died in that city, in his seventieth year. He contributed a number of public monuments to the adornment of the Prussian capital, among which his statue of Frederick William I. is best worthy of remembrance. To Philadelphians he is known as the designer of the great Washington monument in Fairmount Park, commissioned by the Society of the Cincin-



CHILDREN WITH FISH
By Charles W. Hawthorne

nati. This is partly modeled upon Rauch's monument to Frederick II. at Berlin, which has called forth marked admiration in Europe.

✿ A Prensa dispatch from Milan announces the death of the sculptor, Eduardo Tabacchi. He executed works chiefly of military subjects, but was best known for his "Hypatia," the "Tuffolina," and his recent figure of the "Preludio."

✿ William Weber, an artist well known in the West, died at his home in Kansas City, Missouri, of typhoid fever, aged forty years. Mr. Weber was born in Germany and came to America when a child. He

received his first artistic instruction at Peoria, Illinois, and later studied in the Royal Academy at Berlin. At the time of his death he was instructor of drawing in the Kansas City central high school. ✱ Louis Ernest Barrias, the sculptor, died in Paris, February 4. Barrias, member of the Institute, was born in Paris, in 1841, and was a pupil of Jouffroy, Cavalier, and Cogniet. He won the second place



JUNK SHOP

By Charles W. Hawthorne

in the contest for the prix de Rome in 1861 with his 'Chryseis Restored to her Father by Ulysses,' and won the prize itself in 1865 with his 'Foundation of Marseilles.' Soon afterward his busts of Jules Favre and other eminent Frenchmen excited much admiration. Since 1870 he had been a constant contributor to the Paris salon, and many of his successful compositions in reproductions have attained a wide popularity. Among them may be mentioned his 'Oath of Spartacus,' 'Religion and Charity,' 'The First Burial' (Adam, Eve, and Abel), the noble group called 'The Defense of

Paris," "Song," and "Muse," which may be seen on the grand staircase of the Hotel de Ville in Paris, and a vast number of historical statues and busts of eminent men of all nations and periods. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor and a Member of the Academy of Fine Arts.

✱ Lemuel M. Wiles, landscape-painter and a teacher, died recently in New York in his seventy-ninth year. He organized the art school in connection with the University of Nashville, Tennessee, some years ago, and for many years he conducted a school for art students at Silver Lake, in western New York, during the summer seasons, besides having taught in various other places. He was born in Perry, Wyoming County, New Jersey, in 1826. He taught penmanship before coming to New York to study art, and later he founded an art school at Ingham University, at Le Roy, New York.

✱ Hermann Corrodi, the celebrated Italian painter, is dead at Rome. He was born in Zurich, lived many years in Rome, and was personally acquainted with almost all the European royalties, especially the late queen of England.

✱ Oswald Achenbach, the painter, died in Duesseldorf, February 2, from inflammation of the lungs. Achenbach's reputation chiefly rests on his paintings of Italian life, which are executed with extraordinary fidelity to detail, and with a very fine eye for color and composition. Among his best known works are the "Flower Festival of Genzano," the "Temple of Paestum," the "Four Seasons at the Italian Lakes," the "Via Appia Nuova," and the "Cascade at Tivoli." He was born at Duesseldorf in 1827, and was a brother of Andreas Achenbach, the celebrated painter, under whom he studied. He early became imbued with the ideas of the Duesseldorf classical school, and spent a number of years in Italy. From 1863 to 1872 he was professor of landscape-painting at the Duesseldorf Academy. His works gained considerable favor in France, and a canvas by him is in the Luxembourg. In 1863 he was made a member of the Legion of Honor, and he was a frequent exhibitor at the Salon before the Franco-Prussian war. The announcement of his death causes deep regret in the world of legitimate art.

✱ Charles Spiegel, Jr., a well-known water-color artist, whose home was in Passaic, was instantly killed on January 30th, as he stepped from a west-bound train at the Passaic bridge. Mr. Spiegel was returning from a visit to his father and mother in New York City. Just as he stepped from his train at the bridge, a milk train two hours late came along. The artist was struck by the train and was killed instantly.

✱ A cablegram from Brussels says that Jean Baptiste Meunier, the sculptor, is dead, at the age of eighty-four. He was the recipient of many honors, among them the Salon medals of 1866 and 1868, and the gold medal at the Paris Exposition of 1889.

✿ Adolf von Menzel, the artist, died in Berlin, February 9, at the age of ninety. His death was due to weakness, superinduced by a severe cold. Menzel had been identified with the best in German art for sixty years. His work, even to within the last five years, was regarded as excellent, and he worked every morning until his illness. He was the first artist to receive the highest Prussian decoration, the Black Eagle, conferred on him by the present emperor, who held him in high esteem. By order of the emperor, the body was buried in Berlin, in the rotunda of the old Museum of Art.

✿ J. Ambrose Pritchard, a well-known landscape-painter, died recently at the Homeopathic Hospital, Boston, of apoplexy, aged forty-six. He was working in his studio apparently as well as usual. In the afternoon he was stricken down and was taken to the hospital. He had been married only four months. He was a member of the Boston Art Club and the Boston Society of Water-Color Painters. He was to have contributed a group of fifteen of his recent water-colors to the exhibition of the Society of Water-Color Painters in Boston. He exhibited in the Paris salons of 1886 and 1887, and had been represented in many of the regular annual exhibitions in the United States.



THE UNIQUE ART SALE OF AMERICA

"Ten dollars! Twenty dollars! Twenty-five dollars! Thank you, thirty dollars! Go on, gentlemen, forty dollars! I am offered forty dollars for the first choice of the twenty-four mugs—forty dollars. Your opportunity, gentlemen, to buy a Salmagundi Library mug comes but once a year, and there are not half enough mugs to go around. Forty-five dollars! Fifty dollars! Fifty-five dollars! Sixty dollars! Going at sixty dollars! Sixty dollars—"

Down the long tables the red candles light up the pictures on the walls and the eager faces of the diners, who have drawn their chairs forward. Rows of famous brass candlesticks gleam among the flowers and the empty bottles.

"Only sixty dollars for first choice? Do I hear seventy? Sixty dollars! Going at sixty dollars—sixty dollars once, sixty dollars twice, sixty dollars third and last call! No! Seventy-five dollars I am offered! Seventy-five dollars! Eighty dollars! A hundred dollars!"—the red candles blink. "A hundred and ten dollars! A hundred and twenty dollars!"—the candles range themselves in prim rows. "A hundred and thirty dollars!"—they dance up and down to the auctioneer. "One hundred and fifty dollars!"—the room is a blur of red flames and white shirt-fronts. "One hundred and seventy-five dollars!"—the tables join the pictures on the walls in a sort of